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from view any and all of said above articles. It is also provided that the said canvas coverings must be tied down in a manner that will prevent any of the said articles being scattered in the streets, avenues, boulevards, or alleys of the city of Detroit. It is further provided that all wagons, carts, or any other class of vehicle employed for hauling or carrying coal, dirt, sand, plaster, or ashes must be provided with tight boxes, which must not be overloaded, preventing all possible chances of the contents being scattered in the streets, avenues, boulevards, and alleys of the city of Detroit. All garbage wagons or vehicles must be provided with iron boxes, and iron or canvas covers for same, which must close down tight and be fastened down in such a manner that the contents will not be exposed to view.

No person other than such occupant and the authorized collector of garbage shall interfere with the use of such receptacle nor disturb the contents thereof and no person shall use the garbage receptacle of another.

For the use of hotels and restaurants where an extraordinary amount of garbage must be taken care of, the board of health shall have the power to direct the use of sanitary receptacles.

SEC. 6. Any person failing or neglecting to comply with the requirements of this ordinance or violating any of the provisions thereof, or any person or persons found guilty of stealing, damaging, mutilating, or in any way interfering with garbage or rubbish receptacles, whether in public alleys or upon private property, shall be subject to prosecution in the recorder's court and upon conviction shall be subject to punishment by fine not exceeding \$25 or by imprisonment in the Detroit house of correction for a period not exceeding 10 days.

[Ordinance No. 452, amending secs. 1 and 6 of chapter 99 of the Compiled Ordinances, 1904, adopted Mar. 26, 1912.]

#### LOS ANGELES, CAL.

##### STABLES AND DISPOSAL OF MANURE.

SEC. 53. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to keep or to cause or permit to be kept any horse, mule, cow, goat, or rabbit within 20 feet of any window of any bedroom or of any door of any residence or dwelling house or within 20 feet of any dining room, lunch room, or lunch counter, or to permit any such animal to remain within such distance of any such window, door, dining room, lunch room, or lunch counter.

SEC. 54. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to keep or to cause or permit to be kept, or to permit to remain, any manure on any premises longer than one day unless the same is kept in a bin or box made of good, sound material, and kept covered at all times.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to keep or to cause or permit to be kept, or to permit to remain, any manure in a bin or box on any premises for a longer period than 10 days.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation owning, using, or maintaining any such bin or box to fail, refuse, or neglect to clean and disinfect such bin or box, or to cause the same to be cleaned and disinfected, at any time when ordered so to do by the health commissioner.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to keep, or to cause or permit to be kept, any manure within 20 feet of any window or door of any residence, dwelling house, hotel, or lodging house, unless the same is kept in a closed, air-tight receptacle.

Provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall be deemed to prohibit the maintenance of manure in a pile or piles for fertilization of the soil, if a permit shall have been granted therefor by the health commissioner, and if such manure shall be maintained more than 200 feet from any residence, dwelling house, hotel, or lodging house. Each such permit shall designate the location where such manure shall be kept and the amount that may be so kept. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to keep or to cause or permit to be kept, any such manure at any location other than that designated in such permit or in any amount greater than the amount named in such permit.

For the purposes of this section, the word "premises" is hereby defined to be any parcel of land which is held, occupied, or used in one body, whether the same contains one or more lots or parcels of land.

SEC. 55. Every wash rack used for washing vehicles or horses shall have the sink or sand box thereof lined with or constructed of cement, and such sink or sand box shall be properly connected with an accepted public sewer or with a cesspool constructed in the manner required by ordinance.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to use, or to cause or permit to be used, any such wash rack, or to wash, or to cause or permit to be washed, any vehicle or horse thereupon, unless such wash rack is constructed and connected as required by this section.

[Ordinance adopted May 1, 1912.]

### LOUISVILLE, KY.

#### COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—NOTIFICATION, PLACARDING, BURIALS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, HOSPITALIZATION, VACCINATION.

SECTION 1. That every physician located or practicing in the city of Louisville who shall know that any person whom he or she is called upon to visit, or who comes or is brought to him or her for examination, suffering from, or is afflicted with diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, scarlet fever, smallpox, varioloid or cerebrospinal meningitis shall forthwith report the same to the health department, in writing, over his or her signature; state the name of the disease and the name, age, and sex of the person suffering therefrom, and shall set forth by street and number or otherwise sufficiently designate the house or room in which said person may be located.

SEC. 2. Upon receipt by the health authorities of a report of the existence of a case of diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, scarlet fever, smallpox, varioloid, cerebrospinal meningitis the health officer shall at once place, or cause to be placed, in a conspicuous manner upon or near the house or premises in which said case may be located, a placard or placards, upon which shall be printed in large letters the words "Contagious disease here," and said placard or placards shall remain thereon until such time as the rules and regulations established by the proper health authorities regarding the destruction or disinfection of infected bedding, clothing, etc., shall have been carried out and fully complied with.

SEC. 3. The head of a family occupying any house or premises near which such placard or placards aforesaid may be placed, or any other person whatsoever, shall be liable for a fine or penalty, provided by this act, in case where such placard or placards are removed, defaced, covered up, taken down, or destroyed with his or her knowledge, act, or consent before the time provided by section 2 of this ordinance.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the undertaker, or other person or persons having the body of anyone dying of above named diseases in charge to thoroughly disinfect and place every such body within the coffin or casket in which it is to be buried within 6 hours after first being called upon to take charge of the same; provided such call is made between the hours of 5 a. m. and 11 p. m.; otherwise such body shall be so placed in such coffin or casket within 12 hours; the coffin or casket then to be closed tightly and not again opened unless permission be granted by the health officer for special cause shown.

SEC. 5. The body of a person who has died of any transmissible disease shall not remain unburied for a longer period of time than 36 hours after death, unless special permission be granted by the health officer extending the time within which such body may remain unburied for special cause shown. The head of the family, or the person or persons having charge of the funeral of such body, shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 6. All services held in connection with the funeral of the body of a person who has died of any transmissible disease must be private, and the attendance thereat shall include only the immediate adult relatives of the deceased and the necessary number of adult pallbearers; the head of the family or other person or persons having charge of said funeral services shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 7. The body of a person who has died of any of the diseases referred to in section 1 of this ordinance, or of any transmissible disease, shall in no instance be taken into any church, chapel, public hall, or building for funeral services. The head of the family, or person or persons having charge of said funeral services, and the sexton, janitor, or other person or persons having control of such church, chapel, public hall, or building shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 8. No person suffering from any of the diseases named in section 1 of this ordinance, to wit, diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, scarlet fever, smallpox, varioloid, cerebrospinal meningitis, and no person in charge of such person or patient and no child or other person belonging to or residing with the family of any person or residing in the same house in which a person may be living, or may be located, who is suffering from any of said diseases shall attend or be permitted to attend any public, private, parochial or Sunday school; and all school principals or other persons in charge of said schools are hereby required to exclude any and all such children or persons from said schools, said exclusion to continue for a period of 20 days following the recovery or